

THEY CHEER ROOSEVELT

Oyama's Peace Greeting to General Linevitch.

ALSO PLANS FOR AN ARMISTICE.

Remarkable Demonstration Among the Russian Soldiers—American Consulate a Center of Admiration for the Consacks—Thousands Daily Drinking Health of President Roosevelt.

Field Marshal Oyama has sent peace congratulations to General Linevitch and asked him to appoint Russian officers to arrange armistice.

Oyama has suggested Chahedza as the meeting place of the Japanese and Russian officers.

The Russian army in Manchuria terms with praise of President Roosevelt for bringing about peace.

Thousands of the soldiers cheer Roosevelt and drink his health.

Russian soldiers are apprehensive about returning to Russia and many of them want to settle in Manchuria.

Tokyo has quieted down, although Japanese political agitators continue to try to stir up trouble.

Godoyadani, Manchuria (By Cable).—At 1 o'clock P. M. a Japanese commissioner bearing a white flag and escorted by 50 soldiers, arrived at a post near the railway and handed to the Russian officers who went to meet him a letter from Field Marshal Oyama to General Linevitch, congratulating him on the conclusion of peace and begging him to appoint Russian plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistice.

Field Marshal Oyama appointed General Tukushima as plenipotentiary for his side, the letter announced, and he suggested Chahedza as the meeting place.

The negotiations received no official recognition in the field prior to their successful conclusion, the army keeping in a state of preparedness for a battle until the receipt by General Linevitch of a telegram from Emperor Nicholas declaring that the treaty had been signed and that he accepted the conditions arrived at. This telegram was officially published in the army newspaper on September 6, and the outlines of the peace conditions were printed in the same publication.

The officers thereafter observed military decorum in the strictest sense, but the soldiers, with the consent of the officers, engaged in feasting and other forms of celebration.

It will be a week more before the entire army is fully informed of the conclusion of peace, but the news was discussed long since by the prevailing conviction that since the appointment of the plenipotentiaries, peace was a foregone conclusion. It may be said that to the great majority of the officers and men so far informed the news that the war is at an end is most welcome.

Thousands are daily drinking to the health of President Roosevelt.

FORTY WERE DROWNED IN LAKE STORM.

Bodies of Four Men and a Woman Are Washed Ashore.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—W. A. Hawgood & Co., owners of the steamer Isoco, which foundered in the recent heavy storm on Lake Superior, received a telegram from Marquette, Mich., saying that the bodies of four men and one woman have been washed ashore at Pine River with life-preservers attached to them bearing the name "Isoco." The woman is believed to have been the wife of the cook, who shipped from Fairport.

The Isoco carried a crew of 70 persons, all of whom undoubtedly perished. The total number of lives lost in the Lake Superior storm is now placed at 40. Word was received by the Hawgoods that a body believed to be that of Captain McGreevy, of Buffalo, commander of the steamer Olive Jeanette, had drifted ashore at Lance, Mich.

Serious Charge Against Aguinaldo.

Manila (By Cable).—Capt. W. P. Baker, medical officer of the constabulary, serving in the Province of Cavite, while testifying in a libel suit against the *Rehabilitacion*, a native newspaper, declared that Aguinaldo was in league with the native outlaws. He said that evidence to this effect was obtained from captured chiefs. "The people understand," he added, "that Aguinaldo is the director of the outlaw campaign, and supposedly peaceful natives are aiding the movement under the same understanding."

Palma Renominated.

Havana (Special).—President Palma was unanimously renominated as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba. Mendez Capote received the nomination for the vice presidency. The platform does not mention the Platt amendment, as the Moderates consider the constitutional appendix settled. It declares strongly for a five-year extension of the reciprocity treaty with the United States and for amendments thereof according to the interests of both countries.

Shot His Sweetheart.

Atlantic City (Special).—Dudley Vasquez, a young Cuban, attempted to murder Mary Hayden, an employee of a hotel here, by firing three shots at her while they were walking on Chalfont avenue. Three bullets entered the woman's body, but none of them is considered fatal. The shooting occurred at a time when there was a large crowd on the boardwalk and there was considerable excitement. It is said that the Cuban had repeatedly asked the woman to marry him, but she always refused.

The Australians Are the Greatest Tea Drinkers in the World.

Two new tramway lines are to be built in Barcelona, Spain. The "Direccion de Correos y Telegrafos" at Madrid will purchase 50 tons of bronze and zinc-covered telegraph wire, also 50 steel boxes for safe-keeping of cash and documents.

HUNDREDS DEAD IN EARTHQUAKE.

Thousands Are Made Homeless in Southern Italy.

Rome, (By Cable).—All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the South, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred. Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria, and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Pizzo and Monteleone, and from 18 villages which are said to have been completely destroyed. According to the latest news received 370 persons have been killed and an even greater number injured. It is as yet impossible to even estimate the property losses.

The shock was felt at 2:55 o'clock A. M. It lasted for 18 seconds at Catanzaro, and soon thereafter was felt at Messina, Reggio, Monteleone, Martirano, Stefani, Piscioppo, Tripirani, Mazzino, Cesanti, Naida, Olivadi, and other points.

Scenes of indescribable terror ensued. Women aroused from their sleep rushed half clothed into the streets screaming with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their children and calling for help on the Madonna and the saints.

The men escaped into the open with their families, all calling on their favorite saints for protection. The cafes were taken by assault by the strangely garbed crowd, but as daylight broke without a repetition of the earthquake, the crowd gradually melted away until by 8 o'clock the streets had almost assumed their normal appearance, except in the ruined villages, where the inhabitants had no homes to go to.

The general confusion was added to by dreadful cries from the jails, where the prisoners were beside themselves with fright and in agonies unmitigated, but fortunately all the prisoners were kept within bounds.

Troops, engineers and doctors have been hurried to the scene of disaster to assist in the work of rescue and salvage. The ministry of the interior sent \$4,000 for the relief of the destitute, and Minister of Public Works Ferraris left for Calabria.

According to the latest telegrams received here the earthquake caused serious damage to houses in San Floro, where one person was killed.

At Jonadi 10 persons were killed and 100 wounded.

At Guffina buildings were damaged and a number of persons were killed or wounded.

At Borja two persons were killed and 10 wounded. Many houses collapsed.

At Girifalco houses were badly damaged, but there was no loss of life.

All the houses at Stefani were wrecked by the earthquake. It is feared that a hundred people are buried in the ruins.

The villages of Piscioppo and Tripirani have been destroyed; 100 lives lost.

At Monteleone many houses were destroyed and seven persons were killed.

At San Gregorio, according to the estimates, 65 persons lost their lives.

The village of Zammoro is destroyed entirely.

At Mileto 11 are dead and 200 are injured.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The Bureau of Navigation has ordered the ships of the North Atlantic fleet to begin their semi-annual target practice in Cape Cod Bay next week.

Judge Penfield's appointment as special trade commissioner to South America is regarded as a nice way of getting him out of the State Department.

J. Martin Miller, whom the German government would not have as consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, has been appointed to serve as Auckland.

The criminal prosecution of Morris Bursch, contractor, and Robert Charlton, inspector, was ordered by Acting Secretary of War Oliver. Charlton and Examiner F. T. Quinlan are to be discharged. Judge Advocate General Davis was directed to prepare the necessary papers for this prosecution and submit them to the Department of Justice.

Bursch holds a contract with the Quartermaster's Department of the Army to furnish fur caps and gaiters, to be delivered at the Schuykill Arsenal, Philadelphia.

The Armor Car Lines filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a statement in which they claim that they are not within the jurisdiction of the commission.

The Board of Consulting Engineers of the Panama Canal Commission agreed to accept the French location at the basis for future detailed discussions.

Public Printer F. W. Palmer has been removed and Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, has been designated to succeed him.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks expect to entertain on a large scale during the coming season.

An answer was filed in the charges of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch, in which the company denied being a common carrier.

Consul General Rodgers, at Shanghai, cabled that the Chinese boycott of American goods had been practically abandoned there.

Minister Grip returned with the announcement that he would continue to represent Norway and Sweden at Washington.

FINANCIAL.

The average price of railroad shares has fallen about a per cent. from the top level of last week.

19 KILLED BY BLAST

Ten Buildings of the Rand Powder Mills Blown to Pieces.

SHOOK BUILDINGS MANY MILES AWAY.

Ten buildings of the Rand powder mills, at Fair Chance, 20 miles from Connellsville, Pa., were blown into splinters.

Out of 32 men who went to work in the mills 19 are known to be dead.

A passenger train had a narrow escape, having passed a moment before the explosion occurred.

Windows were broken and houses shaken in a radius of 20 miles. Many persons were painfully hurt in nearby towns.

Cattle in the fields were stunned and wheat stacks overturned.

Seven explosions in all occurred.

Connellsville, Pa. (Special).—The Rand powder Mills at Fair Chance, six miles south of Uniontown, were entirely wiped out by an explosion at 9:05 o'clock A. M. Of the 32 men who went to work in the mills 19 are known to be dead. Of these 13 have been identified.

Scores of people in the town of Fair Chance, within half a mile of the powder mills, were more or less painfully injured.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt in Connellsville, 20 miles away, buildings being rocked on their foundations. At Uniontown hundreds of panes of glass were broken.

In the town of Fair Chance there is scarcely a house that did not suffer damage. The sides were battered in as though axes had been used. Haystacks were toppled over in the fields and live stock were stunned. The rails of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the West Penn Traction Railways Company were rooted from the roadbed and traffic was delayed from four to six hours, transfers being made over the Pennsylvania.

Train No. 52, on the Baltimore and Ohio, had a narrow escape from annihilation. It had just passed the Rand Mills when the explosion occurred. The windows in the passenger coaches were shattered and passengers thrown into a panic. Had the train been a few seconds late it would have been blown up, as the mills are within a few rods of the tracks.

A street car on the West Penn Railway had also passed just a few seconds before the explosion and was far enough away to escape damage, though it was derailed.

There were seven explosions in all. Every one of the 10 buildings was totally demolished. Not a vestige of them remains. The debris that was strewn over the ten acres of ground where the plant was located took fire soon after the explosion and added its terrors to the disaster. The dismembered parts of the dead were burned in many instances. Identification of many was made by parts of clothing alone. The first three explosions were not as serious as the last four. Then the packing house, pressing room and magazine blew up, followed by two cars of dynamite standing on a nearby railroad siding, which were set off by the concussion from the powder mill explosions.

Two other cars remained intact and it was with difficulty that they were moved to a place of safety after the explosion.

Wherever a survivor or a finder of some ghastly relic chose to talk he was immediately surrounded by eager groups of listeners. Orville Swaney was working in the glazing room and had gone out for a drink of water. He was just outside when the mixing mill went up. The explosion threw him high in the air, and he landed on his feet in a network of fallen wires.

Dodging through these, he sped around the mill and 50 feet away, when the second explosion threw him on his face. He lay there stunned and knew nothing of the terrific blast that came when the storage magazine went up. A half hour after the explosion he was picked up and carried to a place of safety.

Town Marshall Killed.

Zanesville, O. (Special).—While walking along the streets of McConnellsville, Marshall H. G. Porter, of that city, was shot and instantly killed by a well-known young man named Woodie Stewart, a brother of the county clerk of Morgan County. Stewart fired four shots at Porter, all of which took effect, three in the head, either of which would have produced death, and another in the body. Stewart has long been regarded as of unsound mind, though never before did he do a violent act. He has no grudge against the Marshall and no cause can be assigned for the crime.

Accuses Father of Snatching Him.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—In a critical condition and believed to be dying, William Miller, Jr., a dry goods salesman under treatment at the City Hospital, accused his father of having inflicted stab wounds from which he is suffering. The father was arrested and admitted having had trouble with his son, but denied having stabbed him.

Killed by Premature Blast.

Butler, Pa. (Special).—One man was killed and seven badly injured by the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite at a sand plant owned by the Standard Plate Glass Works, at Saxton, Pa. The men were all foreigners. Three of the injured are suffering from fractured skulls, and will die. The other four hurt are badly cut and bruised. All the injured were brought to the Butler hospital.

The Moros Pacified.

Washington, (Special).—Major General Leonard Wood, in command of the Department of Mindanao, in his annual report states that the general condition of affairs in his department is very satisfactory and has been greatly improved during the last fiscal year. A few small disturbances took place, as a rule caused by fanatical Mohammedan priests, but the Moros have been pacified to such a degree that American officials may safely travel in any part of the islands where formerly a strong guard was necessary.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

Vice President Fairbanks delivered an address and paid a splendid tribute to President Roosevelt at the celebration of the golden jubilee of the Republican party of Chester county, Pa., at West Chester.

According to a Russian correspondent, war operations continued the past week in Manchuria. Each day since the peace treaty was signed has seen the shedding of blood uselessly.

Baron Komura and Minister Takahira took lunch with President Roosevelt, and in the evening Mr. Witte and Baron de Rosen were the President's guests at dinner.

The historic elm at Cambridge, Mass., which marks the spot where Washington assumed command of the Army, is believed to be doomed.

After eight men of his crew had been lost, Capt. Isaac Frazer, of the Boston fishing schooner Joseph H. Cromwell, committed suicide.

Jack H. Thompson, an editor on the New York Times, was found murdered in his room at the St. James Hotel, in New York.

Corporal Tanner was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose encampment is in progress at Denver, Col. Minneapolis was chosen as national encampment city in 1904.

United States mail delivery wagons were accompanied through the streets of New York by a police guard because of demonstrations against the new drivers by the drivers on strike.

President Roosevelt has designated Judge W. L. Penfield, solicitor of the State Department, to investigate the trade relations between Europe and South America.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was one of the principal speakers at the annual outing of the Vermont Fish and Game League at Bluff Point, N. Y.

During a fire in a crowded tenement in New York an Italian lost his life in a vain effort to rescue his two children, both under 10 years of age.

The President is in receipt of congratulations from the Emperor of China for his efforts in restoring peace between Russia and Japan.

The Chicago police say they have captured a band of women robbers who operate under the name of nuns.

The United Spanish War Veterans will hold their 1906 encampment at Washington, D. C.

The yellow fever situation in the city of New Orleans is steadily improving, only 35 new cases being reported and six deaths.

An invasion of millions of marsh mosquitoes gave the city a bad fright.

The strike of the 300 mail drivers in New York city did not interfere with the delivery of the mail. There were early in the day more applicants than there were positions vacant.

Two persons were killed and 30 injured as the result of a collision between an excursion train and a regular passenger train near Newcastle, O.

John E. Lanning, receiver of the Monmouth Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Asbury Park, N. J., has sued a number of directors.

A fast passenger train ran into a party of workmen at Homewood Station, near Pittsburgh, killing two and seriously injuring three others.

John Marshall H. G. Porter, of McConnellsville, O., was shot and killed on the street by "Woodie" Stewart, a deformed man.

One man was killed and several seriously hurt by the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite at Saxton, Pa.

Dr. W. J. McGee is reported to have discovered yellow fever in the body of a "storm-breeding bird" of Arizona.

A site for a home for consumptive letter-carriers was donated by the people of Colorado Springs, Col.

The State of Georgia has proclaimed a general quarantine against all fever infected ports.

The Japanese government announces that Japan acquires a suzerainty over Korea and a free hand in the Peninsula Railroad south of Changchun; also the right to retain the collieries at Fushan and Yantai.

It is reported that the Swedish naval authorities have ordered the mining of certain waterways and that precautionary measures have been taken to prevent injury to shipping.

Field Marshal Yamagata, of Japan, in reviewing the war, sums up by stating that Japan's military strength is unimpaired and her army could have taken Harbin.

It is feared that Jacques Faure, an aviator, and the Marquis de Villanor, of France, have been lost in an aerial voyage from Paris to Denmark.

The King of Italy has given \$20,000 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in the ravaged and devastated district near badly damaged.

There is some anxiety in St. Petersburg over reported clashes at arms in Manchuria and the continued delay in establishing an armistice.

TURKS INCITE RIOTING

Many Villages in Ruins and People Massacred.

PEASANTS ATTACK THE NOBLES.

The Whole Caucasus in a State of Anarchy and Revolution—Authorities Completely Surprised at the Magnitude of the Tartar Uprising—Flames Still Sweeping Oil Works and Factories in Baku.

Russia's Troubles. Anxiety prevails in Russian official circles over the revolt in the Caucasus.

In the fighting at Baku 1,000 people were killed or wounded in an attack on the military camp. No quarter was shown by the troops.

Turkish agitators are blamed for inciting the Tartars to bloodshed and pillage.

Managers of the oilworks have appealed to the Czar for more troops. The fires continue.

The extent of the Tartar rising is a great surprise to the Cossack authorities.

The Tartars have devastated and pillaged many villages and massacred the residents.

Christian workmen of the Caspian Company are surrounded by thousands of bloodthirsty Tartars.

Bands of peasants have organized against the nobles.

Baku, Caucasus (By Cable).—The principal fighting is not in Baku itself, but at Balakhan, where hundreds have been shot by the infantry and artillery, and where 1,000 were killed or wounded during a desperate attack on the military camp and provision depots.

The troops sustained few casualties. A large number of workmen barricaded themselves in the Balakhan hospital. The soldiers began the attack with rifle fire and then stormed the hospital and completed their work with the bayonet.

The manager of the Mantashoff Company says that the Bibich plants have been burned out, that the depots of the Caspian Company have been destroyed and that the Christian workmen are surrounded by thousands of armed Tartars.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Through a dispatch from Tiflis and current reports in St. Petersburg say that the oil works and tanks at Baku have been entirely consumed and the town practically wiped out; according to a dispatch to the Nobel Company from Baku this is an error, and the loss, though enormous, is not complete.

This dispatch stated that the firing in the town had ceased and that the incendiary had been checked. The fate of the banks and works which are not yet in fire depends on the wind, which is blowing a hurricane. Unless it changes and sweeps the fire back on the unaffected districts there is hope of saving some of the properties. The sender of the dispatch was unable to give details of what had been destroyed and was not destroyed, smoke and flames preventing a close examination.

The St. Petersburg press attacks the government for its inaction in handling the strike in the Caucasus and its neglect to attempt to take measures to reconcile the Armenians and Tartars, and declares that the ruin of one of the most important industries in Russia and immense losses to industry and commerce are the fruits of the governmental disregard for years of the most legitimate and practical suggestions of the oil men, especially the government's refusal of their request for authority to establish a local organization for self-protection against the excesses of the natives.

The authorities of the Caucasus would seem to have been taken completely by surprise by the magnitude of the Tartar strike, as a whole. There is not the least doubt that it had been long planned and carefully organized, and is connected with the Separatist movement.

Worked With Fractured Skull.

Chicago, (Special).—After working three hours and walking to his house unassisted while suffering from a fractured skull, Benjamin S. Schooley, 47 years old is dead. Schooley was employed in the repair shop of an express company as a warehouseman. A heavy wagon box which he was repairing, slipped from its supports and fell on him. He recovered consciousness within a few minutes, finished his day's work and walked to his house unaccompanied. He soon became delirious, and died a few hours later. An examination showed that his skull had been fractured.

Ex-Munro Goes to Prison.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—The Supreme Court denied the application of ex-Mayor McCown, of Durham, for a writ of habeas corpus and directed that he serve the term of 30 days in jail, to which he was sentenced for carrying and striking Judge George Ward, of the Superior Court, because the Judge refused to increase the sentence of a man who had killed McCown's brother-in-law.

Killed by His Brother.

Pleasureville, Ky., (Special).—Cash Clubb, one of the wealthiest men in Henry County, was shot and killed here by his brother, Cowell. The dead man was 60 years old. His brother is 48. They had some difficulty over money matters, but their friends attribute the shooting to mental derangement rather than disagreement over finances.

In Memory of Senator Hanna.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—President Charles F. Thing, of Western Reserve University, who returned from a two-month trip in Europe and a visit with Andrew Carnegie at the latter's castle in Scotland, announced that Mr. Carnegie has given \$25,000 toward the establishment of a fund of \$100,000 for the endowment of a chair of political economy at Western Reserve University, to bear the name of the late United States Senator M. A. Hanna.

Boiled to Death.

Livingston, Mont., (Special).—Miss Fannie Wickes, aged 22 years, of Washington, D. C., died in this city from the effects of falling into a boiling spring in the Yellowstone Park several days ago. In company with other Eastern tourists, Miss Wickes was making a tour of the park, and while viewing the geyser, stepped backward in an effort to dodge the boiling spray of the spouter and fell into a hot spring in which the water was fairly bubbling. Her body was literally cooked from the waist down, and death ensued after a period of intense agony.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A woman who has been known as Frances Blind since her infancy, 33 years ago, has been found after months of search by the British Consul in New York as the keeper of a boarding house at 74 Mulberry Street, New York, and informed that her real name had been hidden from her all her life. Instead of being the child of mediocre people, who reared her from infancy, she is the only daughter of a wealthy lumber merchant of London. Her own mother is dead, as is her foster-mother. Her foster-father has disappeared. Her real father is named Boutwell, and the woman herself, in her middle age, discovers she is really May Boutwell of London. She was brought to this country as an infant by the governess in the family of Boutwell, Mrs. Catherine Blind. Mrs. Blind, with her husband, settled in Newark, and was regularly supplied with money with which to rear the child. Mrs. Blind was bound by an injunction not to reveal to the child the fact that she was not her real mother and Blind her father, until the time should come when the wealthy Londoners themselves should decide to acknowledge her. The motive of the strange action of her parents is still a secret to Miss Blind, as she calls herself.

Suffering from lack of food, Miss Eleanor Howard dropped fainting in front of the Hotel Astor. She had walked five miles in vain search for friends of her childhood to invoke their aid.

Two women in evening gowns rushed to her aid as she sank to the pavement. Their escorts helped Policeman O'Neill to carry the unconscious girl to the Long Acre Pharmacy, a block away.

The girl was revived by Dr. Brown of Roosevelt Hospital, who came in response to a hasty call.

Two months ago she had to go to Bellevue Hospital, where an operation was performed for appendicitis. Her sickness took all of her small savings, and since her discharge a few days ago she has not been able to obtain a new position.

A vivid dream in which Mrs. William Garrity of 523 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, saw her 15-year-old son mangled by a car was proved true, when the mother learned that he had been killed by a train in Pennsylvania on May 2.

The boy, William Garrity, Jr., ran away from home on May 4 to follow a circus. After her boy's disappearance Mrs. Garrity had vivid dreams about him.

She had a vision Saturday that her boy had fallen under the wheels of a train. At the vividness of the dream fastened itself upon her so that she awoke again called on the police and begged them to make inquiries regarding the boy. That evening she was visited by a stranger, who said he was a circus man, who gave her the news.

A mob on Clinton Street caused the death of a little girl while trying to get at a motorist, and in the riot that followed several persons were badly hurt. The victim of the accident was Anna Fairbanks, a seven-year-old girl, daughter of another man who was being led across the street when a crowded northbound car rolled the girl under the fender, where she lay crying, but apparently uninjured. Before the motorist could step from the platform and lift the fender the crowd made a rush for him, and in the scramble he was forced against the controller of the car, around and putting on a full current. Instantly the car shot forward a distance of 200 feet, and the child's body was ground to pieces.

The sergeant in the West Thirtieth Street Station heard a voice but saw nobody until he stood up and looked over the desk. Then he made out "Will" Archer, a grown man, who is just 35 inches tall.

"Sergeant, I've been robbed," the little man said. "I was going home on a Thirty-fourth Street car, when two big loafers, who were three times as tall as I, picked me up and stole my diamond and turquoise scarf-pin, worth \$150."

LIVES WITH BROKEN NECK.

James Booth is Brought from Atlantic City on a Bed of Water.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Lying on a bed of water, James Booth, aged 24 years, a conductor on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was taken from the hospital at Atlantic City to his home, in Mauch Chunk, Pa. Booth's spinal cord is broken between the fifth and sixth vertebrae, the result of an accident while he was bathing in the ocean on August 24. Booth dived from the shoulders of a friend and struck on his head in the sand, breaking his neck.

He was at once taken to the Atlantic City Hospital and placed on a water bed. Doctors said he could not live. In the care of a physician, a trained nurse and his sister, he was removed to his home. His case is puzzling the physicians who have interested themselves in it.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

The Kaiser has given orders that dancing is to be taught in all the military barracks in Germany.

One of the purists at athletic games held recently at Baltimore (County Cork) was a postoffice savings bank book, with a deposit of 158 (\$3.75).

Government revenue officials are worried because more Havana cigars are on the market in this country than is justified by the Havana tobacco crop.

Ex-President Cleveland has survived his entire first Cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Vilas, who presided over the convention which nominated him.

One of the recent novelties at the London Coliseum was the illustrated rendering of Longfellow's "Wreck of the Hesperus," which had been set to music.

Seven shepherds drove a herd of 14,000 sheep from Manama, in Queensland, to Nari, in New South Wales, a distance of 900 miles, without losing one sheep.

The head department of customs at Madrid reports the quantity of foreign wheat imported into Spain, following the reduction of the duties, as being